

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, May 18, 1933

NUMBER 52

PENSLAR DYSPEPSIA REMEDY

For Relief of

INDIGESTION
HEART BURN
SOUR STOMACH
ETC.

The Champion Pharmacy

Phone 9

Druggists & Chemists

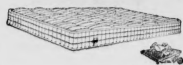
Sam Fong Cafe

FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOS
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS

Best Meals in Town

Bread For Sale

Special in Simmons Rolled Edge
Mattresses, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6



\$6.95

Axle Grease, per lb.....	10c
GUN GREASE, in 3 and 5 lb. tins, per lb.....	14c
IN BULK, per lb.....	13c
TRACTOR OIL, Genuine Dutch Shell, in half bbl. lots, per gal.....	75c
SWEAT PADS, each.....	45c

We carry the
following Sizes
in Poultry
Fencing.

2x1
3x2
4x2
6x2

UNDERTAKING
&
EMBALMING

At Competitive
Prices

Farmer's Hardware

RES. PHONE 12

STORE, PHONE 28



Champion Lodge
A.F. & A.M.
G.R.A.

Meets second Thurs-
day in each month. Visiting brethren
welcome.

J. A. LONG G. L. DEPUY,
W. M. Secretary.

Plenty of Moisture

Snow on Wednesday halted
seeding operations, which were
around 75 per cent completed.
All early sown grain is up and
showing splendid color. No
pest damage has been reported.

For Sale

Seed Flax, at Fort William
price. Apply to Fred Alder.

Herbert Cooper

Notary Public

Conveyancing

Real Estate

INSURANCE

In All Its Branches

Phone 50

Champion, - Alberta

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

In Champion Thursday

Fridays and Saturdays.

Local and General May Meeting

Women's Institute

Mr. and Mrs. J. Magnusson of
Lorond, spent the week end at
the home of I. Granlin.

Mrs. G. M. Campbell enter-
tained at dinner on Sunday
when her guests included Dr.
and Mrs. Freeze.

R. M. Long, who has been a
visitor here for a few days, left
for Calgary Tuesday.

J. Kulpas and W. McInnis
left Tuesday by truck to seek
their fortunes in the Cariboo
country in British Columbia.

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee
Special Blend, 3-lb. tins for \$1
at Campbell's.

Alex Goetz was a Calgary
visitor over the week end.

Order Now! Cabbage, Cauli-
flower, Tomato, Bedding plants
at Campbell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Watt of
Brant, were Champion visitors
Sunday.

J. Ashmore and H. Bestor
have taken up residence in the
house owned by Mrs. William-
son near the Farmers Restau-
rant.

Miss Marion LeBow of Vul-
can, was a guest at the teach-
ing for a few days last week.

Mrs. R. I. Baker is spending
a few days in Calgary.

Mrs. A. McCullough spent
Mother's Day in Calgary.

Miss Cook, Miss Cameron and
Miss Clarkson were week end
visitors at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. LeBow of Vulcan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lamont
were visitors in Calgary this
week.

Lovely Flowers, ready to
shoom. Pansies, Astors, Petu-
nias, Marigolds etc. See them
at Campbell's.

Mrs. Harry Smith and Mervin
expect to leave shortly for Tor-
onto, where Mrs. Smith will
spend a month visiting at the
home of her mother.

Found—Hub cap for Dodge
car. Owner apply at Chronicle
office.

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY
VULCAN

At U. S. Alexander's office
every Thursday

K. R. McLean, R.O., of McLean
& Anderson, Sight Specialist of
224-8th Ave West, Calgary, will
make his monthly visit to
Champion, Friday, May 26th
at the Drug Store.

WARNING!

Any motorist caught speeding
by the Champion Consolidated
school premises at dismissal
hours will be reported to the
police officer. Kindly take
notice.

Signed
R. I. BAKER, Principal

Champion United Church

Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister

Sunday, May 21

Blessing Morning Worship, 11:30
a.m.

Yetwood Divine Service, 5:00 p.m.

Champion Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.

Champion Evening Worship at 7:30

Subject—Bible Life Sunday

Speaker Rev. A. Rennie B.A. of High
River.

Special music by choir.

The May meeting of the
Champion Women's Institute,
in charge of the chairmen of
Child Welfare and Public
Health, and Education and
Better Schools was for the
"Pre-school Child" and in spite
of the rain and mud, over
thirty members and guests
assembled in the United church
to enjoy the program and to
hear the Public Health Nurse
from High River Okotoks, Miss
Jones, talk on the Health Unit
she represents, and give some
in excellent advice about the care,
food and training of the young
child.

The walls of the room were
covered with Health Posters,
lent by the Thigh Hill school,
and there was a very interest-
ing collection of Nursery books
and some lovely flowers.

Three very young ladies,
Misses Phyllis and Betty Ash-
more and Carol Baker sang.
Miss Campbell told a thrilling
story. Mrs. McLean sang in
her usual very acceptable man-
ner and altogether the program
was fine. We were sorry that
Mavis Moffatt was unable to be
present to sing, she was sick.

A special meeting is to be
held May 30th, at Mrs. Mc-
Lean's home, when the new
Constituency convenor is to
come to address us.

The June 13th regular meet-
ing is to be very special. Mrs.
Ulrich is in charge of the pro-
gram. It will deal with Alberta
Products, and a government
speaker with Lantern Slides is
coming. Several of the neigh-
boring branches are invited.
This meeting will be held in
the Community Hall.

Mrs. Farries and Mrs. Cham-
berlain served a very delicious
lunch at the meeting described
in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3. The
sun came out and we all went
home happy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Marcellus
of Calgary have taken up resi-
dence in Granlin's house across
the street from the Garage.
Mr. Marcellus, late of the Chev-
rolet Motors Calgary, is a me-
chanic of wide experience and
has charge of the mechanical
department of Granlin Motors.

Two interesting games of
soft ball were played at Fire-
guard on Sunday when Champ-
ion met Hiawatha and Alston.
The score in the first fixture
was Champion 17, Hiawatha 6.
In the second, Champion 23,
Alston 5. A good crowd wit-
nessed the games which proved
highly enjoyable.

Barbara, Joan and Philip
Bastin were among the eigh-
teen who were confirmed at the
Confirmation service held on
Wednesday evening at the
Anglican Church, Carmangay.
Following the service, a recep-
tion was held at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Parker, at
which Bishop and Mrs. Sher-
man of Calgary were present.

It is expected that the Chic-
ago fair will increase tourist
traffic in Alberta as so many
California motorists driving to
the fair in Chicago plan either
to go or return by one of the
Canadian routes.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs.
R. D. Farries received the name
of "Robert Edgar" at the Chris-
tening service, held on Sunday
evening in the United church.

Campbell's Home Beautifying Campaign

3-year-old Transplanted Shrubbery

An extraordinary Purchase from one of the most
Prominent Western Nurseries. Priced low.

The opportunity occurred to secure for Campbell's a large
stock of carefully selected hedge and flowering shrubs and
currants, at prices that spell real economy. All are guaran-
teed fresh by the growers—raised to undergo western
climatic conditions—and the range of selection is a very fine
one.

White Honeysuckle, each.....	48c
High Bush Cranberry.....	48c
Golden Elder, each.....	48c
Spirea Arguta, each.....	48c
Peony Roots, each.....	45c
Spirea Frobelle, each.....	48c
White Grape Currants.....	25c
Osman Siberian Crab.....	75c
Green Ash.....	35c
White Lilac.....	48c
Purple Lilac, each.....	48c
Bleeding Hearts.....	35c
Perfection Red Currants.....	25c
Caragana, 50 ft. Hedge.....	\$1.95
Pink Honeysuckle, each.....	48c

"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted."

CHAMPION THEATRE

Wednesday, May 24th

A Real Holiday Picture

If I Had a Million

A Drama of Everybody's Ambition

One of the Best Pictures This Year or any year, featuring 15 Stars

Long Louie Cafe

The Best Place in Town to Eat



With the approach of the busy season
we are prepared to cater to farmers
and others with quick courteous service

- - - We Appreciate Your Patronage - - -

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
in Season, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

Phone 7

Phone 7

Champion Trading Co.

Specials for the Week

Norwegian Sardines in pure Olive Oil, 3 for....	25c
Salmon, Fancy Sockeye, tall tins, each.....	35c
Salmon, Fancy Sockeye, Flats, 2 for.....	35c
Graham Wafers, per 1 lb. pkg.....	19c
Jelly Powders, Grandma, 5 for.....	25c
Princess Flakes, per pkg.....	18c
Chips, large size.....	21c
Bananas, per lb.....	10c

We have an order for Dry
Hides and we will pay Cash.

Domestic Work On Farms

Many Girls Might Find It Better Than Idleness in City

Frequently, even in these times, there are positions in the country open to young women who will to household work, with comparatively few taken. In days gone by, the acceptance of a job in the country was regarded as more or less degrading. "Shop girls" were frequently spoken of with disparagement. The duties of the household were left to the men in the main by members of the family, which usually consisted of more than one or two members. Then factory unemployment became quite the usual thing, followed by positions as stenographers and bookkeepers, and more recently as nurses and members of the legal and medical professions. The latest avenue sought to be opened, to educated young women is ordination in the ministry of one of the Christian bodies. All this has been followed by crowding for positions that are not sufficient in number to meet the demand. But thousands of cultured young people on relief here and in the United States, and with no respect to the near future will bring employment for those qualified for such duties. On the other hand, "domestic service" fails to attract employment. A good home with sufficient remuneration to provide clothing and sufficient recreation are not even considered. How much better would it be to have the town and city girl in the healthful surroundings of a farm home than the existence many are living out here, hoping that a position in an office will come their way. Our Women's Institutes have done a great deal in improving conditions of life in the country. They can add to what they have accomplished by showing to young women that domestic service is neither degrading nor drudgery. The good bread and butter of the old home on the farm should not be discarded for a prospective life in overcrowded professions in towns and cities.

Good Old English Word

"Whoopee" Was Raising Cry In London Four Centuries Ago

When your children say they are going to "make whoopee" you can probably answer peremptorily, "Must you say this horrible American slang?" But "whoopee" is not American slang. It is a good old English word. Four hundred years ago it was the rallying cry of the London apprentices, when, after a gay evening, they ran riot in the streets and made life miserable for respectable citizens. Several dramatists used the word. One play, the Virgin Mary, written in the Shakespearean day, contained the line "Nay, lady, for my part, I'll cry whoopee." Just how the word got to America is puzzling, but it was the first of the word to appear in the Wild West when cowboys shrilled "Whoopee" when they were rounding up their cattle. It was used by the inhabitants of the West. Circus people heard the expression and added it to their vocabulary. They used it just as a cry, but when New York people heard them calling it they changed it to "make whoopee" and used it as a term meaning to enjoy oneself noisily. Finally, it reached the theatre world. The arrival of talkies resulted in this good old English word being heard again, and coming back to our vocabulary. But it has lost its former meaning, for authorities say that the word cannot be used for a bachelor party. It can only describe a party at which both sexes are present.

Took No Chances

Motorist to Inspector, who has charged an exorbitant fine for allowing his car to be driven by a boy, said: "But, my good man, there surely must be some mistake. What's this 80c fine?"

Inspector: "Well, you see, sir, not 'aving 'ad a motor stop here afore, I didn't know exactly what to charge. But you was sayin' it was a 40 horsepower, and I allowes charges 2c per night for a horse."

Lowest in History

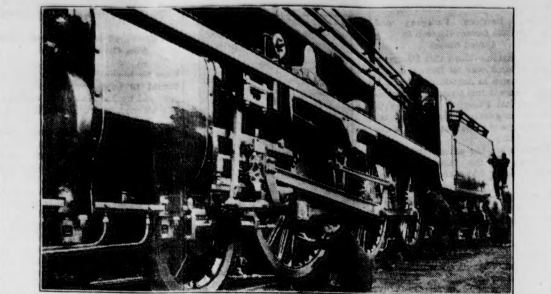
In the figures of registered deaths in Canada from tuberculosis so far in 1932, there is no evidence of any increase because of hard times. Dr. R. E. Meischoke, Ottawa, executive secretary of the Canadian Tuberculosis Society, said in Toronto. The death rate for the Dominion last year, he said, was lowest in history.

Lombardy Poplar Grows Quickly

Where a quick-growing windbreak is required the Lombardy poplar is one of the best trees to plant. It is very useful for hiding, in a short time, unsightly buildings and vacant lots.

W. N. U. 1994

SOUVENIR HUNTERS PLAY HAVOC WITH FAMOUS BRITISH TRAIN



If the engineers in charge of the famous British train, the Royal Scot, make many more stops before reaching the World Fair at Chicago, souvenir hunters may steal the engine. While on exhibit at Ottawa, the "enthusiastic" residents of the Capital carried off practically every movable article on view in the train, even the electric light bulbs. The train moved on to Toronto and again met with the same treatment, this time even the grease caps on the engine vanished. But the worst was yet to come, when, at Hamilton, the train had to leave about of schedule in order to escape the souvenir hunters. It is reported that several people carved their initials on the doors of the coaches and on the engine. Our picture shows the famous Royal Scot engine being painted specially for the trip to Chicago.

Value Of Canadian Salmon

Research Shows Fish Very Rich In Necessary Vitamins

Canadian salmon are delicious and nourishing fish but there is an added reason why they make excellent food, and that is because their body oil is rich in vitamins essential to health. Vitamin "A" and Vitamin "D" both occur in salmon oil and the presence of Vitamin "D" is especially important since this vitamin is no valuable agent in preventing and curing such ills as rickets.

Recent research has indicated that salmon oil is similar to recognized medicinal fish oils in vitamin potency and since the oil is mixed through the flesh of the fish persons using salmon on the table will obtain from it the vitamin supply necessary to good health. So far as salmon in the canned form is concerned, the research has apparently not shown it to be very high in Vitamin "A" content, but rich in Vitamin "D." Certain fish liver oils, such as cod liver oil and halibut liver oil, of course, are also very rich in vitamins and hence their medicinal value.

The particular salmon research in question here was not conducted in Canada but the oil samples used were from salmon of the same varieties as occur in British Columbia waters where the fish are of high quality. At the present time some research as to the nutritive value of salmon is being carried on at the Prince Rupert Experimental Station of the Biological Board of Canada and it will doubtless bring out further interesting and important facts.

The investigation referred to in this article was carried out by members of the staff of the Federal Children's Bureau of the United States, who reported that they found salmon oil a very potent antirachitic agent. "Like cod liver oil," they said, "salmon oil, especially that from the more highly coloured species, has the advantage of providing Vitamin 'A' in addition to Vitamin 'D.' It also provides an apparently easily digested fat."

In the course of the research a clinical test was made with thirteen infants suffering from rickets. Only two of the children had previously received antirachitic treatment. The investigators reported that the test showed that "salmon oil is an antirachitic agent of considerable potency in the treatment of infantile rickets." Once initiated, "healing proceeded rapidly. Response to treatment was very prompt and advanced healing was brought about in from three to nine weeks."

Ideal Range For Chicks

Place Where Succulent Green Feed and Shade Are Available

An ideal range for chicks is a clover field beside a corn field, or an orchard, where they can get all the succulent green feed they can eat and still have shade as required. Given those conditions, even the chicks go upon range, the more they are reared with little labor, dependence being placed mainly on hopper feeding. Plans for a satisfactory range hopper and other construction for poultry have been evolved by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Vocalist: "I'm going away to study singing."

Friend: "Good! How far away?"

A reputation for absolute honesty has pulled thousands of men through tough spots in life.

Different Motives For Song

Birds Do Not Always Warble For Sheer Joy

The popular idea, no doubt fostered by poets, that when the singing bird pours forth its "strains of unpremeditated art" it does so out of sheer joy of life, is not believed by close observers of bird life, according to a Manchester expert. He says birds sing may express many emotions. He has heard a blue-tit that was being chased by a hawk scold with fright and burst into song at intervals.

Blackbirds fighting will scold and chatter all the time and occasionally break into song.

But there may be totally different motives for song. Many naturalists hold a theory that certain species of birds like warblers, chaffinches, vireos, and robins sang a definite territory, especially in the nesting season, and that with these species song is a proclamation that the territory has been taken and a warning to intruders to keep away. According to this "territory theory" the reason why the robin sings all the year through is that he holds a territory all the year through—he is always at home.

A Good Eye Exercise

Newspaper Reading Also Provides For Individual Sight Test

Newspaper reading is an excellent exercise for the eyes, Harry L. Foug of Los Angeles told the Masters' Optometric Association at its annual convention in Kansas City.

The investigation referred to in this article was carried out by members of the staff of the Federal Children's Bureau of the United States, who reported that they found salmon oil a very potent antirachitic agent. "Like cod liver oil," they said, "salmon oil, especially that from the more highly coloured species, has the advantage of providing Vitamin 'A' in addition to Vitamin 'D.' It also provides an apparently easily digested fat."

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The consumption of butter in Canada amounts to about 30 pounds per head per annum.

Renounce Age-Old Belief

B.C. Indians No Longer Reckon Wealth In Dogs and Ponies

Having now given up the age-old belief, their wealth and position in the tribe is indicated by the number of dogs and ponies they possess, aborigines of British Columbia have promised to assist authorities in recording the interior of both sources, according to Rev. A. R. Lett, of St. George's Indian school at Lytton, he said.

Because Indians reckoned their wealth in ponies and dogs, there is today a surplus of the animals in interior British Columbia, Mr. Lett stated. They are destroying sheep and poultry, and are of no value. Fortunately the modern Indian sees this, and is helping to rid the reserves of dogs and the ranges of wild horses, he said.

The Fountain Of Youth

No One Needs Anything Better Than "Quality Of Imagination"

For the bright lexicon of youth, Professor Nash of New York University, has written a new definition of youth. It is measured by the "quality of imagination." One may live to 80 and yet be young. To be sure, "organic youth" ends at about the "coming of age" but the "skill-building youth" may be extended to late maturity. Professor E. L. Thorndike has long been telling us that we are never too old to learn. Eagerness for adventure, for new experiences in an indication that age has not yet taken command of the mind. If one has within him a sufficiently fine quality of imagination, he need not look outside of himself for the fountain of youth.—New York Times.

Lady (engaging new maid): "And what denomination are you?"
Maid: "Well, mum, mother goes to the Baptist church and father to the Methodist, but speaking for myself, I'm wireless."

People grow old by deserting their ideals, not by living for many years, Professor J. B. Nash of the New York University School of Education, told the university's health conference.

Automobile taxes in Germany are to be reduced.

A Sharing Of Troubles

Harmony Between Employer and Employee During Difficult Times

One of the finest things that has developed during this period of depression has been the spirit of responsibility and sacrifice jointly shared by the employers and the employees.

The employer has seen profits vanish and losses increase and the matter of dividends became a memory. The employee has had short time and in some cases reduced hours of work. But with all this there has been no friction and no animosity.

The employee knows more of his employer's difficulties than he did previously. He has known by his own sight and reason that reductions were not put into effect except as a last resort, and records still show that the employer would have been much better off had he made those reductions a year or more earlier than he did.

This harmony between employer and employee has been one of the few bright spots that has prevailed in the dismal confusion of affairs of the past two or three years.—Graphic Arts Bulletin.

The Benefit Of Laughter

Good Antidote For Many Misfortunes In Life

There is, apparently, a standing alternation between anatomy and amusement over life's ironical accidents and he who lives best is he who laughs best for relief from pain and tension of his own trials. It is a child's privilege to laugh because he is childish, but the adult must learn to laugh in the face of misfortune, hardship and even pain or he becomes the unhappy slave of his own circumstances. Laughter, it seems, is a definite therapeutic value. Laughter has long been said that one may laugh and grow fat but it is more important to the modern man that he learn to laugh his way out of nervous prostration. Miss Mary F. Ferguson, supervisor of social service at Johns Hopkins Hospital, advocates laughter as an antidote for all sorts of nervous and even for social disorders.

Moscow Stages Demonstration

Russia's Military Power Passed In Review Before Million People

On May Day in Moscow a million persons swarmed through the famous Red Square, saw a demonstration of Red Russia's military power. According to the Associated Press correspondent, between 35,000 and 50,000 troops of the Moscow garrison passed in review, with their armored cars, anti-aircraft guns, tanks, more than twenty huge tankettes, a battleship grey and carrying the latest in military equipment, while 350 airplanes overhead told of Soviet power in the air.

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Spain Russia today is not merely one of the world's greatest military powers. It is one of the world's greatest military dictatorships.

Robber Bees Active

Will Overpower Weak Colonies and Carry Honey Away

Although honey stealing is likely to be most troublesome in late summer, the bee-keeper has to keep in mind that robber bees may start their rackets at any time. In warm weather when there is little or no honey to be got from the flowers, the bees will easily yield to any temptation to obtain it anyhow. After more or less fighting they will overpower any very weak colonies, and carry the honey to their own hives. Old robber bees have a shiny appearance, the hair having become worn off with entering many different hives. No colony should be allowed to grow weak, says the Dominion Agriculturist, and no honey or syrup should be exposed in the apiary.

Loss Written Off

That pension was paid in error to a woman for 48 years has just been disclosed in London by the British post office department. The woman, an employee, retired in November, 1883, on account of ill health, but failed to disclose that she was married that year. Neither was it revealed until after her death in February, 1931. The loss has been written off.

The Library of Congress is the largest in the world.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Seedling flowers and vegetables in the hot bed or in a hot in a sunny window will be requiring some attention. After the second set of leaves has developed these things should be thinned out so that they have at least half an inch space each way. The soil between should be stirred a little and, of course, regularly watered. On warm days exposure by lifting the window a few inches, gradually extending the process in height and time as the season advances. When the plants are a couple of inches high it is well to transplant at once into colder quarters where they should remain a couple of weeks, at least, before being put outside. Any space left in the hotbed may be planted with radish, cress, lettuce and other short season crops and harvested directly from there.

Selection: If the garden is a small one be satisfied with fewer varieties of flowers. It is better to grow five plants each of ten varieties than one each of fifty. Plan for broad masses of color to create an impression of color, rather than in other words, avoid making a botanical museum of the ordinary small garden. For the bulk of the planting, one is well advised to stick to such old favorites as Cereopsis, Calliandra, Delphinium, Hardy Penstemon, Aster, Phlox Drummondii, Zinnia, Verbena, Petunias, Cosmos, Nasturtiums and Marigolds for immediate returns. Avoid planting perennials that are unsightly when the bloom is gone, unless the space will allow for planting annuals to hide them.

Window Boxes: It is now time to think about the window boxes that can be set out after danger of frost is over. One must choose a box that a window box is simply a very intensive form of gardening, producing about ten times the amount of growth for the same area as a garden bed. On account of this it is essential that the soil used in the box be very rich, containing plenty of fertilizer, and that it be kept damp by daily waterings. As they are exposed to the sun and wind on nearly all sides evaporation is very rapid, hence artificial moisture every day is imperative.

Window boxes should be as long as the sill, about eight inches wide at the top, six at the bottom and at least seven inches deep. It is well to use measurements. Reinforce corners on the inside with iron straps and make sure the box is strongly attached to the window frame. It is usually stained green or brown, but may be painted to match the other wood work. Holes must be made in the bottom and also in the side of broken crockery or cinders to provide drainage. If possible, put in a layer of well-rotted manure before filling up with rich soil. Plant trailing vines, such as petunias and German ivy along the front and also edging material, with geraniums and larger plants at the back. Protect from sun with newspapers for a few days after material is transplanted to box.

Shade-Loving Flowers: It is often surprising to find that plants which brighten up shady corners, particularly in these smaller gardens where all corners come in this category. But this should not cause any trouble because there are actually some plants which prefer shade or semi-shade conditions. The tuberous rooted Begonias, for instance, will not do well unless they are grown in shady corners, such as under tree foliage. Among these flowers which are recommended for partial shade are Verbena, Phlox, Nicotiana, Pansy, Marvel of Peru, Nemophila, Lupine, Larkspur, Goldfish, Clivia, Alyssum and Candytuft. Practically all annuals will hold their bloom longer and also their depth of color if they have a little light shade, particularly around noon hour when the sun's rays are strongest.

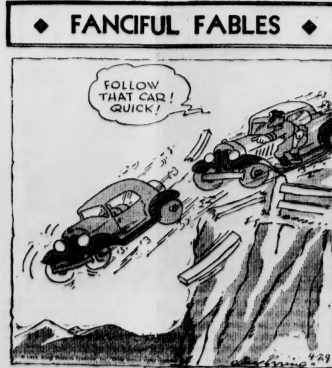
World's Leading Newspaper

Medal Of Honor Has Been Given To London Times

The London Times was cited as the leading newspaper of the world by President Walter Williams of the University of Missouri School of Journalism. A medal of honor for "disistinguished service in journalism" was presented to the paper, which was accepted on behalf of The Times by Sir Wilmot Lewis, its Washington correspondent.

He referred to the newspaper's "impartiality, its leanings, its courage, and its incorruptible English honor."

French vermouths and fruit juices for wine making cannot be shipped to the United States yet, even though they contain no more than 2.5 per cent. alcohol.



Many Theories Advanced As To Why Sun Has Been Darkened Without Being Eclipsed By Moon

It is interesting to recall that the sun has sometimes been darkened without having been eclipsed by the moon, says a writer in *The Times*. Ptolemy records that in the first year of the reign of Augustus the light of the sun became so faint that it could be looked at with the naked eye. Here, again, sunspots have been advanced as the cause, but it is extremely doubtful if they were, even in this instance, responsible for any interference with the light. Even the largest naked eye spots, it will be found, cause no dimness.

Still more mysterious is what the astronomer, Kepler, mentions as having occurred in 1647, namely, that the sun had for some time a reddish light that the stars shined at a red glow. The reddish light may possibly have been accounted for by the prevailing atmospheric conditions, but the circumstances of the stars shining at midday is puzzling, in the absence of any mention of an eclipse.

Kepler thought that some dense cometary matter must have caused the redness, but when Halley's comet passed over the sun at its last return in 1910, nothing of it was light that body, nor was there the least fading of the light.

There have been no more modern times some sun-darkenings at periods when the sky was apparently quite clear. To all appearances, indeed, there was no reason why any such should not have gone with undiminished splendor.

One can surmise, in regard to these cases, that a very fine volcanic dust may have been suspended at a great height in the atmosphere, as it was after the terrible eruptions of 1783, and the world-shaking eruption of Krakatoa in 1883. In the latter case the sun for long afterwards had more or less veiled appearance. During the lunar eclipse of October, 1884, the moon practically disappeared from view. As a rule it has a copper-red color when it is totally immersed in the earth's shadow.

While not favoring the idea of the passage of dense swarms of meteors partially cutting off the sun's light, it is not impossible that enormous flocks of birds might do something towards bringing this about.

Be that as it may, one is loth to believe that any real change takes place in the sun itself, such as can be observed in many of the relatively more distant suns—the stars.

Nor is it to be supposed that there is involved anything which goes outside the recognized power of laws of Nature; anything, in short, which is supernatural.

Preparing For Honey Flow

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Order Package Bees From South

Two beekeepers from the Stenbach district of Manitoba have made the long trip to Mayville, Mississippi in a truck to secure package bees for themselves and neighbors. They are bringing back 300 packages or about 2,000,000 bees in time to stock up hives in Manitoba in preparation for the honey flow.

Last year the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association sold 1,700 packages but this spring orders for more than 1,700 packages have been placed and the shipping season has hardly commenced. Package bee importations may double those of last year. Previously most orders received were for two or three packages, and few more than twenty-five. This year there is a surprising number of orders for twenty-five, fifty, seventy-five, and one hundred or more packages.

The Utility Of Garnet

Has Its Place In Assisting Farmers In Certain Districts

Should success crown the present experiments of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in combining the outstanding qualities of Rewald and Garnet wheat, says Mr. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, it would be difficult to compute the value of such an accomplishment to Canada. Although Garnet is not considered quite the equal of Marquis from the point of quality, many farmers report that Garnet is enabling them to carry on where they might otherwise have had to give up. Garnet, however, is not recommended for any district where either Marquis or Rewald thrives satisfactorily.

Air mail service across the Sahara desert is to be started shortly.

W. N. U. 1994

Shearing Without Shears

Scientist Gets Remarkable Result From Experiment On Sheep

Sheep which need no shearing, and living rabbits, cats and dogs with fur dyed in geometrical patterns, are the results of eight years of experiments by a young Soviet scientist. The scientist, Professor Ilin, with chemicals, ten or twelve days later, says the Tass Agency, they shed their wool. It took between three and seven minutes to remove the wool from each sheep compared with an average of forty minutes for shearing. The artificial removing of the wool has already made it possible to obtain 12 per cent. more wool. The wool itself is some two-thirds of an inch longer than when sheared. Next year Professor Ilin will be given 15,000 sheep for his experiments. Experiments for the stimulation of the growth of wool in the use of chemicals. By use of infra-red and ultra-violet rays, rabbits are reported to have yielded nearly twice as much down and fur after treatment. The professor considers that the stimulation of sheep's wool can best be achieved by the combined use of chemicals and rays. Rabbits, cats and dogs, whose white fur is enhanced by colored aquas, parallel-ograms, triangles and stars, may be seen walking about in Professor Ilin's laboratory. By his dyeing process he has turned white rabbits into black ones, and made white and martens darker, thus considerably increasing their value.

What One Acre Produced

English School Teacher Had Remarkable Results From Small Allotment

A teacher in a school in the South of England had such an allotment of one acre. It was partly given over to growing fruit and vegetables and partly to the raising of ducks, chickens and rabbits. And this what this remarkable woman achieved—1 quote here from a printed report. "She raised vegetables enough to feed fifty people for nine months; she produced 1,000 lbs. of jams from the fruit in the enclosure, fed the boys on ducks, chickens and rabbits, and took six dozen eggs to the hospital on Christmas Day, over and above what was needed for the school." Overseas Magazine.

Ancient Farm Implements

Some Old-Fashioned Things Sold Recently In England

Some of the implements offered at a recent farm sale at Brigg, England, were over a hundred years old, and included old-fashioned chaff-cutters and single-bladed turn pliers, ploughs weighing over half a ton and sowing beams to 10 feet in length, and some very old pole wheels, the wheel bars of which were still an inch thick.

Best Container For Cream

A well soldered, plain-bottomed tin can, about 8 inches in diameter and 24 inches deep has been found by dairy farmers to be the best kind of vessel in which to hold cream. It is easily cleaned and convenient to handle. If cream is held in earthenware crocks that have in any way become chipped, an undesirable flavor may be imparted to the butter—Dairy and Cold Storage Branch.

Rice stored in Japan on March 1 totalled 235,000,000 bushels, or 20,500,000 more, than on the same day in 1922.

FM THE CHAMP AND DON'T FORGET IT

The daintiest of collars and cuffs are putting in an appearance in Paris. They are especially smart in crisp organdie, in crinkly crepe silk or in pink in white.

The delightful group included in today's pattern could be made up in almost any of these new materials. The collar and cuff set in the lower sketch is especially nice in crepe silk or in pink.

The collared and cuff set in the upper sketch is lovely in crepe silk or in pink.

The plaited frilled model you'll like in organdie or pink organdie.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.



By Ruth Rogers

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

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CHARMING ACCESSORIES THAT WILL GIVE YOUR LAST YEARS PROUD A NEW LOOK

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How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Cattle Should Be Dehorned

Marketing Board Official Places Annual Loss Through Bruising At \$175,000

The beef cattle industry of Canada sustains an annual loss of at least \$175,000 through horn bruising," says G. H. Duncan, Ontario Marketing Board.

"Periods of depression," he continued, "reveal losses often involved in normal times. However, a study of the results of horn injury shows slight on a loss of alarming proportions."

For example, of 17,000 cattle slaughtered in one abattoir recently 27 per cent. had horns. It is conservatively estimated that the loss against each bull, from horn bruises alone, was twenty-five cents.

Total annual slaughterings in inspected plants approximate 550,000 head, according to latest figures. In addition, some 150,000 head are slaughtered in uninspected plants. This makes a total of 700,000 head slaughtered in one year.

Total loss of horn bruising, computed at 25 cents per head, would amount to \$175,000. Now this amount is equivalent to a straight loss of some 5,000 head of cattle, the average price of beef cattle during the past twelve months, being \$35 a head.

Pursuing this subject still further, Duncan said: "Next into the picture come loss sustained through horned cattle creating a disturbance in the feed. Feeders must be contented if early finish is desired. Loss due to disturbing elements, however, can never be computed with any degree of accuracy. There are many losses sustained by the producer which are beyond control, but loss by horn injury in one which is completely under his own control and one which will prove most expensive if neglected."

"Cattle should be dehorned before the herd is turned out to grass. This will eliminate extra labor and avoid possible injury to the animal," says Mr. Duncan.

Considered A Delicacy

Dish Of Snake Flesh Much Appreciated By Chinese Epicures

Some comment crept into a report of the death of a snake at Canton in Dr. Chao-Hsin after attending a dinner where one of the dishes consisted of prepared snake flesh.

Writing from Canton, the doctor's son, Mr. Chu Shu-ban, points out that it was revealed after three post-mortems by several eminent physicians that the cause of death was the bursting of an artery in the brain and not poisoning.

"It is true that before my father passed away he did partake of the snake dish," states Mr. Chu Shu-ban.

"Although snake is a delicacy which grass Chinese takes at a certain season of the year, and is widely partaken of in South China by natives and foreigners alike, I fear that many people may be led to misrepresent it as an indication of savagery."

"I can quite understand the British public's feeling of horror at eating reptiles. Nevertheless, to certain Southern epicures the only thing not edible on two legs is a human being and the only thing not edible on four legs is a table!"

Clover Is Not "Clover"

The word "clover," as generally used, includes red, crimson, sweet and Dutch clovers, alfalfa and trefoil, but from a botanical point of view, trefoil, alfalfa and sweet clover are not clovers in the true sense as they do not belong to the genus trifolium, the red clover plant.

Indians Are Confident Curse Of Forefathers On Fernie Has Caused Disasters It Has Suffered

Market For Choice Lambs

Dark Lambs and Heavy Lambs Will Bring Low Prices

The markets will continue this year to pay more for ewe and wether lambs and lambs of suitable weights.

Even early in the season before dark lambs take on their most objectionable features they are of poorer quality than ewes and wethers, being heavier and having slick backs or loins.

Therefore, like all lambs of poorer quality they will be culled out and bought at their value in the early part of the season, and after July 1st, 1923, two cents per pound more will be paid for ewes and wethers than for dark lambs.

The markets will pay a cent a pound more for lambs of good quality up to 90 lbs. at the stockyard and plants, than for lambs from 90 to 110 lbs., and up to two cents per pound more than for lambs over 110 lbs.

Farmers are urged to meet the simple requirements of the market in order to secure top prices.

Careful Drivers Wanted

Fewer Accidents Would Result In Lower Insurance Rates

The action of the Automobile Underwriters' Association in reducing rates and offering substantial bonuses to careful drivers, will meet with general approval.

It is no more than fair that persons who have never figured in accidents and consequently have never turned in claims, should receive special consideration in their insurance rate. The more there are of these careful drivers, the better for the insurance companies. Consequently everything possible should be done to encourage them.

Every driver, of course, should use the utmost care, not only for the sake of his own life and limbs, but for other people and the safety of his pocket-book. If auto accidents could be reduced 50 per cent.—and this is quite possible—think of the reduction the insurance companies would be able to make in their premium rates.

Soldiers Of Japan

Are Insured To Hardship And Have Reverence For Authority

The Japanese soldier has once more shown that he is a factor to be reckoned with in world affairs. It is not so much his military prowess, his discipline, his loyalty, his courage, his endurance, his faithfulness, his cheerfulness in adversity, and his devotion to duty, but his reverence for authority and his respect for the British "Tommy." Squat, bullet-headed, flat-faced and deep-chested, the Japanese peasant, who when the majority of the recruits are drawn are insured to hardship from childhood. The native qualities of cheerfulness, simplicity and reverence for authority are fostered at the elementary schools at which attendance is compulsory, and make the recruit readily receptive of a "moral training" on which the Japanese fighting services lay such stress, and which is the foundation of their strength.

Valuable To Canada

Experiments On Reward and Garnet Wheat Are Successful

Should success crown the present experiments of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in combining the outstanding qualities of Reward and Garnet wheat, says Mr. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, it would be difficult to compute the value of such an accomplishment to Canada. Although Garnet is not considered quite the equal of Marquis from the point of quality, many farmers report that Garnet is enabling them to carry on where they might otherwise have had to give up. Garnet, however, is not recommended for any district where either Marquis or Reward thrives satisfactorily.

Birds Guard Sheep

In Venezuela the shepherds do not use dogs to guard their sheep. They use birds which are a species of crane. These cranes appear to have all the intelligence of a shepherd, and they can keep up a wide-spread flock at nighttime and drive it home without the least trouble though they have seen trained.

Brazil has ruled that no coffee trees may be planted there for three years.

Two prisons in Britain will supply newspapers to prisoners.

Threatened extinction of the city of Fernie, B.C., as a business and industrial community, is the result of a permanent shutdown of the great C.P. coal mines causing no surprise among the Indians living in the Elk River valley. It is the curse of our forefathers coming true," they say.

Theredia lies the story, partly legend, of Fernie's beginning and, according to the Indians, the explanation why Fernie has suffered a long succession of disasters during its comparatively brief history. The latest calamity, closing of the mines is believed to be insurmountable. The coal mines which in their day have yielded millions of dollars worth of black treasure, are to be permanently sealed, and the livelihood of hundreds of families will cease.

The legend of the curse on Fernie goes back to the day when the white men first came to the valley. A young man was to be a virgin sacrifice that was to be found in that district.

A young member of an exploring expedition camped with a tribe of the Indians. The Indians, however, through the Indians related invasion of the white men and gave them no encouragement to settle, this young explorer made friends with the natives and especially with a young Indian named Kater.

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The wedding took place according to tribal custom, but the ceremony was a failure. The explorer was more interested in the ceremonial possibilities of coal than in his customary and eventually he deserted his bride and fled to the coast. The Indians, however, a bargain was eventually made on the condition that the white man should marry the princess.

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Even to this day no Indian will camp alone in the Elk River Valley, but still feeling the vengeance of the curse, the Fernie explorer has had no trouble since the coal opened a entered the valley in the middle nineties. There have been few strikes and no real disasters. The curse of the Indians, which repeatedly threatened the fate of the city, there have been no real disasters. The curse of the Indians, which repeatedly threatened the fate of the city, there have been no real disasters.

But the Indians were not surprised. The old men of the tribe are even glad, for they know that the land will be their children. The curse of our ancestors has come true, they say.

Value Of Cooling Milk

Milk Should Be Cooled As Promptly As Possible

It is a simple matter to control bacterial growth in milk. At 49 degrees F. there is practically no change in the number of bacteria at the end of 24 hours; at 50 degrees the number increases fourfold and at 60 degrees more than a hundred times as many as at the start, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Milk should be cooled as promptly as possible. Freshly drawn milk contains bacteria as slow as lactic acid which is able to restrain bacteria for a certain period. If the cooling is delayed the effect on preservation off by prompt cooling the lactic effect may be extended even to 24 hours or longer.

Where Bibles Are Taxed

A campaign has been started against the sales tax in New Zealand on Bibles and prayer books. K. Miller, an Australian representative of the Oxford University Press, opened the campaign in Wellington recently. He declared that New Zealand is the only country in the world with this possible exception of Russia, where the Good Book is taxed.

Casoin is artificial ivory used for billiard balls.

Excels in Quality and Flavour

"TURRET" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The International Way

The more extensively a person reads apparently authoritative articles and books dealing with present day economics, the more intensively he studies, investigates, and seriously ponders over political, economic and social problems with an open and discerning mind, the more such a person becomes convinced there is, after all, only one way by which solutions for existing problems and difficulties can be reached—and that is the international way.

Consider the Canadian position as an example and the situation in this country is in most respects similar to that existing in other countries throughout the world.

This Dominion is a land of great natural wealth; its people are intelligent, progressive, and anxious and willing to work. They have enjoyed a high standard of living in the past, and desire it to continue. They possess political and religious freedom, and have inaugurated and maintained social services for the benefit, not only of individuals but for whole communities and the nation.

Nevertheless, at the moment, the development of natural resources of Canada, our great reservoirs of potential wealth, is at a standstill, while hundreds of thousands of men and women remain unemployed and approximately one and a half million of the population are subsisting on relief provided by the State. The standard of living is falling, not rising; social services are being abolished or curtailed; the burden of public debt is growing every day, and heavier and ever heavier taxes are being imposed.

What is wrong? Is Canada, and the Canadian people, alone to blame? Are they even chiefly to blame? Are we public men in Governments, Parliaments, Legislatures, Municipal Councils, our bankers and financiers, our captains of industry and transportation, our business and industrial leaders, our business and agricultural leaders in church and education—are these chiefly responsible? Is it the system in vogue in Canada under which all our life activities and institutions have been operated and governed in the past, and under which great progress was made, responsible for the present breakdown?

Some short-sighted people will thoughtlessly say "Yes," and will try to convince others that the whole trouble lies in the system and that Canada, if they will, can solve their own problems by their own action, and that all they have to do is to change the present system, and create a new one based on an entirely different set of principles. And the same thing is being said in other countries.

This, however, is a superficial view. Suppose Canada could tomorrow create within its own borders an absolutely ideal 100% perfect monetary, banking and credit system while other nations adhered to their present systems and methods, would that solve Canada's problems? Intelligent men and women realize it would not.

Suppose Canada tomorrow adopted absolute free trade with the world in an endeavor to again revive the exchange of commodities and once again set in motion all the great activities bound up in trade and commerce, while other nations adhered to their present policies, would that put Canada's unemployed to work and revive Canada's Agriculture? Again, the answer is most decidedly "No."

The solution for our present economic problems is not to be found in a complete change in the system now prevailing in Canada—that would merely result in still greater unemployment, in confusion ending in chaos, and more widespread loss and suffering—but it is to be found in international action. It is only so it can be found.

But what Canada and the Canadian people can do, and ought to do, and we believe, are striving to do, is to encourage such international action, and to create those conditions and ideas in the minds of the people of other nations that will make such international co-operation and action possible. This Dominion can show to the whole world that it is ready and eager to join hands with any other nation, or any group of nations, in the task of breaking down narrow nationalistic ideas, suspicions and fears. Every opportunity that presents itself—and where they do not present themselves Canada should make them—no matter how small it may be, should be quickly grasped, and Canada should indicate, without reserve, that it is prepared to go a long way in the direction of meeting other nations and peoples in providing needed solutions to existing problems.

Organized labor had the germ of the right idea in its international labor brotherhoods organized for mutual protection, but, unfortunately, even within those brotherhoods a selfish nationalism existed, with the result that organized labor in one country proceeded to support selfish trade policies designed to protect themselves but to do injury to their fellow workers in another country. The folly of this has been brought home to them in these years of depression, just as it has been brought home to the bankers and great world traders in all countries. Narrow nationalism simply won't work. That is what is fundamentally wrong with the prevailing system—the attempt of each nation to shut itself up in a watertight compartment away from all other nations, and in so doing is slowly but surely starving itself to death.

The tearing down that is necessary, is the tearing down of the whole network of view entanglements and barriers of one kind and another that the nations have erected against each other; the destruction that is called for is the destruction of the narrow nationalistic ideas and fears of people. Let the nations get off the by-paths of narrow nationalism, and on the broad, straight international highways of the world, and the depression will pass like a mist before the rising sun; unemployment will give place to industrial and business activity everywhere with the workers of one nation not begrudging work to other nations provided they are busily at work themselves, as they would be; and the primary producers on farms, in forests, fisheries and mines will again enjoy adequate markets and remunerative prices for the things they produce.

The international way is the world's highway; the international method is the Twentieth Century Method.

The United States is the largest consumer of asbestos in the world.

Java has an extensive back-to-the-city movement.

England has 3,500,000 dogs, according to a recent census.

Australia has banned all cure-for-baldness advertising.

Pains Around Her Head Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Beach, Miss Lela Allen, writes: "Last fall I had pains around my head, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Seeing that Milburn's Head and Nerve Pills were good for those troubles I sent for a box, and after taking the pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around my head."

MILBURN'S HEAD AND NERVE PILLS

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Needle and Pin Industry

Little English Town Supplies Practically All World Requirements

At a recent banquet of the Needle-makers' Company the Master stated that last year Great Britain manufactured 750,000,000 needles. Most of them were made at Redditch, in Worcestershire. Nearly all the needles, all the pins and all the fish-hooks in the world are made in Redditch. Nearly everywhere in Redditch is employed making needles, pins and fish-hooks, and their ancestors have done so for hundreds of years. The needle factories are the most efficient in the world and are in an impenetrable position.

They turn out 750,000,000 needles a year, that means that in two and one-half years they make enough needles to give one to every human being on earth. Query: where do the billions of discarded needles go? The disposal of safety razor blades is an awkward problem. What about needles and pins? They must be put somewhere, else there would be no demand for hundreds of millions of new ones each year. In fifty years Redditch needles produce enough needles and pins to carpet the earth and seven seas. Yet one severely over sees a needle or a pin lying around. In fact a pin somewhere about the scarcest thing imaginable sometimes when it is badly wanted.

Needles, pins and fish hooks are just one branch of numerous products Great Britain stands supreme in. There are hundreds of others.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Worked For Progression

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith Was One Of Canada's Outstanding Women

Usefulness is the term, and with an emphatic ring to it, to be applied in contemplating the career of Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, whose death claimed at Vancouver at the age of 72 years. Mrs. Smith, the first woman Cabinet Minister in the British Empire, was a member of the B.C. Legislature, was useful to her adopted province and to Canada, and even the Empire at large, over a period of many years. Her interests, her contacts, were many, but every one of them counted for something. Mrs. Smith was a worker for the good and the progressive in life. She was a pioneer in the woman's suffrage movement in Canada; in the cause of the child in commerce, the cause of women and children, with minimum wage legislation, better working conditions in factories and the shop and in many kindred matters. Educational movements, patriotic movements, whatever spelled reform and a forward look immediately and enthusiastically invited her attention.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, whose husband died before her, was a member of the House of Commons and later as Minister of Finance in British Columbia, was one of Canada's outstanding women.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Seal Herd Going North

Escorted By Canadian and U.S. Vessels To Prevent Poaching

On their way north to breeding grounds on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, huge herds of approximately 1,500 fur seals have been sighted off the Washington coast. They are followed to the international line by United States patrol cruisers and at that point Canadian vessels take over the assignment. At the Alaska line the Canadian vessels withdraw and the United States cutters resume the journey.

The object of the escort is to prevent poaching. Under the terms of a sealing treaty of 1911, all hunting of seals is forbidden except by Indians, in canoes, and armed only with spears, bows and arrows or harpoons. Power boats and rifles are banned.

Too Much Work

Unique postman in Eastern Saginaw, Japan, whose route was over rough roads, saved up the mail for three years with the intention of delivering all the letters on one trip. When he had collected 4,000 letters he was still tired and burned the lot.

Academy Rejects Painting

A painting by Mary Symons, entitled "The Last Supper," and depicting Christ and His apostles in lounge suits, collars and cravats, meted at a modern taste, has been rejected by the Royal Academy of Britain.

A Valuable Pen-knife

The largest pen-knife in the world is now on show in London. It was made in 1851, and has 1,851 blades, each of which can be opened. Each blade is a perfect pen-knife. The knife weighs over three stone. An offer of \$7,000 for it has been refused.



Best Quality Shaving Brush FREE for POKER HANDS

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO SAVE THE POKER HANDS

New Fire Fighting Inventions Use Only Water To Put Out Oil Fires

Some new fire-fighting inventions were described by Commander N. F. Firebrace, Divisional Officer of the London Fire Brigade, in a lecture before the Royal Society of Arts. One was a method of putting out oil fires with water only. Another was a Hungarian appliance which extinguishes small fires by pumping out their bicarbonate of soda and carbon dioxide gas—the gas obtained by purifying and treating the exhaust gases of the internal combustion engine which propels the appliance. The system by which oil fires are put out with water alone has been evolved during the last year. It has received the approval of the Board of Trade for ship installations and has been fitted in some instances on shore; but so far it has only had a chance to prove its worth under test conditions. Water sprayers are so fitted that every space, concealed or otherwise, can be bombarded with spray under pressure. The bombardment of the surface of the oil breaks it up into a multitude of tiny globules, each surrounded by a thin film of water. This emulsion, as it is called by chemists, will not burn, since the flame only reaches the water film surrounding the oil globules. The surface of the liquid being thus non-inflammable, the fire at once goes out.

Gasoline Tax Refunds

Will Be Subject To A One Cent Deduction In Saskatchewan

Gasoline tax refunds to Saskatchewan farmers operating power machinery will be subject to a one cent deduction to cover the cost of administration effective as from January 1. Announcement of the inauguration of this policy was made at the beginning of the current calendar year was made by Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways.

The policy is in line with that operative in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia where deductions to cover administrative cost are made.

Death Penalty For Theft

Soviet Authorities Make Draft's Order To Stop Grain Striking

North Caucasian authorities have ordered death penalties to prevent theft or diversion of seed grain loaded on the coast cargo steamer.

Death was made the penalty not alone for the thieves themselves, but also for officials whose negligence made thefts possible.

The Moscow press attributed grain thefts to sabotage by kulaks.

Umbrellas are to be supplied free of charge to patrons of a movie theatre in Madrid, Spain, in case of sudden rain.

An evening air service between London and Paris has just been inaugurated.

When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood

Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Preparing For World's Economic Conference

Representatives Of Sixty Nations Are Expected To Attend

Some 1,500 delegates representing sixty nations are expected to attend the world economic conference in London, England, which is expected, the organizing committee will summon for June 12. This is the best news London's hotels and shops have had since the world slump. Various nations are expected to already arranging receptions and dinners for the conference. The sessions will be held, appropriately enough, in the London Geological Museum. Around a spacious hall 100 feet long by 150 feet wide, supported by towering pillars, the London post office is now rigging up telephone and telegraph facilities, which, it claims, makes London the "switchboard of the world." In the centre of the room is a titanic twelve-ton statue of Hercules to inspire the modern Atlantes in their work.

New Type Of Banana

Trinidad Produces Fruit Immune To Panama Disease

The discovery of a new type of banana at Port of Spain is expected to make economic history in Trinidad. Thomas Potter, the secretary of the Agricultural Society, told an audience the banana was of the same family as the local Canary Islands banana and was immune to "Panama disease," but was the same size and color as the Jamaica banana.

It promises to meet all requirements of export trade and is described as the "banana of the future." A government committee recently recommended a grant of £2,000 to develop banana exports from the colony. The Tropical College is now experimenting to find the best temperature for sea transport of bananas.

Market Is Improving

Japan Is Buying More Of Canada's Raw Materials

Japan's market for Canadian raw materials is gradually improving, writes J. A. Langley, commercial secretary in Tokyo, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal.

The wheat market is quite active, but outside to price quotations, is entirely in the hands of Australia. However, in such foodstuffs as cheese and macaroni, the Canadian share of the market is growing up monthly, particularly in macaroni.

The Prairie Field Crop Acreage

Over 100,000 acres of the field crop acreage of Canada is concentrated in the three prairie provinces, and most of this area is needed to the grain crops, which are wheat predominant. Though speaking, the specialized wheat areas cover the southern short-grass prairie from the Red River Valley of Manitoba to the foothills of Alberta and attain their greatest width in central Saskatchewan.

Seed From Peace River

Far-famed world championship wheat of the Peace River will be needed in Newfoundland this season. Made up half of Heward and half of Marquis, a cartoon from Wembley, Alberta, has been forwarded to the Empire's oldest dominion. Much of the wheat came from the farm of Herman Teale, world champion wheat grower.

Old Roman ruins at York, England, are being flooded to accommodate night visitors.

Should Be Investigated

Canada Might Develop Market In Japan For Coal

Japan recently placed an order for 250,000 metric tons of coal with various colliery companies in Mexico. It is understood that this order is a sample one, and that the Japanese government will make tests to discover the fuel value of the Mexican product.

It has been created considerable interest in Canadian coal mining circles. Vast quantities of bituminous coal are available for export from this country. Its quality is good; and its accessibility, in many areas, so ready, that labor of mining involved should enable it to enter into world markets at moderate prices.

If Japan has a market of any size for the type of coal that Canada can supply, it is one that should be thoroughly investigated. Any opportunity of making employment for labor and giving an outlet for capital investments, is of special moment in these difficult times.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Moderate Tariff Policy

U.S. Fears Extreme Isolation Greater Danger To World Peace

President Roosevelt's secretary of state, Cordell Hull, told the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce, in an impassioned speech, that America must lead the world back to moderation in tariff making and asserted extreme isolation is "the greatest danger to world peace."

Pointing to the huge sums owed to the United States, the secretary asserted the country's policy since the war has ignored the fact that these obligations can be paid only in gold, services, or favorable trade balances.

He referred to the administration's policy as one of "reasonable, moderate" trade, not "no tariff, nor even low tariffs."

Now You Tell One

Tennessee Man Had Hog Weighing Ton and Half

"Big Bill," king of porkers, is dead. Heralded by his owner, Walter Chappell of Martin, Tennessee, as the world's biggest hog, "Big Bill" tipped the scales at 2,550 pounds. Chappell planned to fatten him up to 3,000 pounds and take him to Chicago for the Century of Progress Exhibition.

"Big Bill" was willing, but a foreleg broke under the strain of a much poundage and caused paralysis. Chappell, tears in his eyes, cried the heavyweight Poland China chondroform, and today a taxidermist make there had been commissioned to make "Big Bill" into a thing for future generations to marvel at.

The oldest ink in the world is in a museum in Stockholm, Sweden. It is believed to be 3,800 years old.

In the Famous Green Box

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Has a hundred uses. Always have a box in the kitchen.

Applifol PAPER PARQUETS

MADE IN CANADA

OPPOSITION BY GERMANY SHOWN AT ARMS PARLEY

Geneva, Switzerland.—Delegates of the "Big Five" nations to the world disarmament conference at a special session again failed to reach an agreement on vital issues and decided to leave the entire question to the steering committee, which will decide the fate of the conference.

The "Big Five," comprised of delegates of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and the United States, called the meeting in an attempt to get the conference back on the rails after a near-wreck through the continued refusal of Germany to cede from its position.

Count Rudolph Naudy, German delegate, again refused, during informal discussions, to abandon Germany's position that the country can accept some of the proposals of the British disarmament plan. Those referring to conscript armies rather than long-term groups, were particularly concerned.

The atmosphere was pessimistic. The leaders even clashed on the question of procedure to be followed, the first insisting the conference should discuss reduction of war material before again considering the reduction of armed forces.

All the others present insisted on settling the armed forces question first.

It is expected that the German position will be opposed by a majority of the steering committee.

The possibility also existed that the conference would vote to continue its work irrespective of Germany's attitude, and even possibly make a convention without her.

Adding to the peril confronting the conference was the declaration of Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath of Germany that when the reductions are achieved under the British plan, "Germany will be compelled to supplement her armaments and increase her arms."

Baron von Neurath, in the statement in the Journal of the German League of Nations Union, asserted that in his judgment there is no hope for prohibition of air armaments or bombing aircraft.

"That means," he wrote, "that Germany must for her own security develop military and naval aviation. Weapons and armaments which have been made, Germany must retain."

He said the British plan, recently presented by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, failed to grant Germany sufficient recognition so far as armaments is concerned.

Russia To Sell Railway

Announces Intention Of Selling The Chinese Eastern Road

Moscow, Russia.—Russia told the Chinese Nationalist government that China had no rights in the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria and announced its intention of selling the line to the new state of Manchukuo.

Advising the Nanking regime directly, the Peking-Mukden treaties of 1924, governing the railway, and the Chinese Eastern by Soviet Russia and China, were considered void. Foreign Comptroller Maxim Litvinov revealed the decision to sell the line to keep peace in the Far East.

Asks For Arms Concessions

President Roosevelt Seeking For Conciliatory Attitude From Germany

Washington.—President Roosevelt is seeking to bring Germany to a conciliatory attitude which will make possible delicate accomplishments at the Geneva disarmament conference.

The American attitude is that the various nations represented at the Geneva disarmament conference should show a willingness to make reasonable concessions to achieve an agreement and that talk of treaty relations should await a more opportune time.

Extend Agreement

Ottawa, Ont.—Without debate the House of Commons passed a bill empowering the governor-in-council to extend indefinitely, by proclamation, the trade agreement in existence between Canada and New Zealand since May 24, 1932. The treaty expires May 24, 1935.

Activity In Alberta Oil Fields

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary oil men predicted great activity in Turner Valley oil fields this summer as they felt that the Alberta government had removed drilling restrictions and permitted a greater flow of gas, which will result in a larger naphtha production.

Condemn H.B. Route

Senators Urge Curtailment Of Expenditures On Port

Ottawa, Ont.—Senator Patrick Burns of Calgary added his voice to that of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, of Montreal in condemning the Hudson Bay Railway. Speaking on Senator Casgrain's motion urging curtailment of government expenditures on the development of the port of Churchill, Senator Burns said the people of the west had waited for 50 years before they got the Hudson Bay Railway, and would have been wise if they had waited for 50 years more.

Senator Burns, a veteran cattlemen and an Alberta pioneer, said he had been to Churchill and was not impressed with its possibilities. The harbor was good but the land along the railway was not fertile. Settlers would be foolish to go there when there was plenty of good land available.

From Winnipeg to the Rockies the western plains were becoming a cattle-fence country. Senator Burns went on. Shipments of cattle began in February and ended about July. The Hudson Bay route would be available for this trade, because navigation was late in opening. Thus Churchill could not expect to participate to any extent in moving live cattle export to the United Kingdom. There was practically no timber along the railway and the only hope lay in the discovery of important mineral deposits.

Two large mills had already been built to a great extent, and Senator Burns said that the Laramie-McMann of Winnipeg, coming to the defence of the bay route. He criticized Senator Casgrain for his repeated adverse comments and affirmed his faith in the enterprise.

In closing the debate Senator Casgrain urged the government to spend no more money on Churchill. Navigation in Hudson Bay was dangerous, he said, and Churchill harbor was subject to ice blockades.

May Drop Shipping Bill

Strong Opposition To Be Offered Would Prolong Session

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate banking and commerce committee, adopted word for word, the United States coasting laws. Their effect is identical with the previous drafts.

Under the new amendment transshipment of grain at Buffalo is prohibited unless it is carried from the head of the lake to Buffalo and from Buffalo to Montreal, in a Canadian ship. In the Commons western members of both parties are preparing to offer strong opposition and it is believed that the ministry will drop the measure rather than prolong the session.

Manitoba Emergency Tax

City Of Winnipeg Refuses To Deduct Two Per Cent. Levy From Employees

Winnipeg, Man.—Expressing surprise at the action of city officials in refusing to deduct the two per cent. emergency tax levy from city employees' pay envelopes, Premier John Bracken said the tax was constitutional and should be enforced.

At a meeting of city council a motion was passed instructing the city treasurer not to make the deduction from salaries of city employees. It also expressed its intention of carrying the fight to the courts, should that be necessary.

New British 'ir Chief

Sir Edward Ellington Succeeds Late Sir Geoffrey Salmond

London, Eng.—Air Marshal Sir Edward Leonard Ellington has been appointed chief of the air staff in succession to Sir William Geoffrey Salmond, who died April 19.

Since 1931, Sir Edward Ellington had been air member for personnel on the air council and for three years before that was an officer commanding-in-chief of the air defence of Britain.

Appointed Registrar

Winnipeg, Man.—Sole nominee for election as chancellor of the University of Manitoba and representative of graduates on the board of governors, the Right Rev. S. P. Matheson, for many years chancellor under appointment by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, was declared duly elected by the registrar.

Throws Stone At Prince

Manchester, Eng.—A large stone was thrown at Prince George at Eccles as he was on his way to a luncheon at the Manchester airport. The stone was thrown by a boy, and it hit one of the guards with a crash. The prince saw it coming and dodged it.

War In South America

Trouble Between Paraguay and Bolivia Causes Concern In United States

Washington, D.C.—Word that Paraguay had declared war on Bolivia caused deep concern in American official circles, where it was immediately pointed out that Paraguay is a party to the Kellogg-Briand peace pact renouncing war as an instrument of national policy.

Bolivia, on the other hand, is not a party to the famous anti-war treaty, under which most of the nations of the world agreed to settle their disputes by peaceful means.

At the state department, where efforts have been made under Francis White to settle the Paraguay-Bolivia dispute over the Chaco territory, considerable anxiety was evident, although no immediate statement was forthcoming.

Thousands Of Books Burned

Germany Is Purging Her Libraries Of Un-German Influence

Berlin, Germany.—Back-listed books from private as well as public libraries were piled high on "Kulturaltars" throughout Germany for public burning.

Technology enthusiastically rushed final preparations for the huge bonfires for which they were responsible. Nazi student committees of action were working at top speed for more than a week arranging for the great purging of the libraries of "un-German influences."

All books of a Socialistic, Jewish or Pacific trend were especially marked for destruction.

SPRING WHEAT ACREAGES CUT IN CANADA AND U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Substantial reductions in spring wheat sowing and grain production generally were estimated in crop reports for Canada and United States released at Ottawa and Washington.

A Dominion bureau of statistics report showed a reduction in estimates area to be sown to wheat in Canada from 26,646,100 acres in 1932 to 25,717,000 acres this year.

Acreage intentions for oats and mixed grains were slightly above the areas seeded in 1932, with flax, barley and spring wheat lower.

The Washington report indicated that for the first time this century production in all wheat in the United States will be less than estimated domestic needs. The crop reports board estimated winter wheat production as of May 1 at 337,485,000 bushels, or 66.7 per cent. normal.

This reduction would necessitate United States drawing on the huge existing surplus of domestic wheat, expected to be about 320,000,000 bushels July 1.

Meanwhile, at Geneva, representatives of Canada, Australia, United Kingdom and the United States are working for agreements looking to wheat acreage curtailment and improved prices on world markets.

KIDNAPPED HERESS



Margaret (Peggy) McMath, 10-year-old daughter of Neil C. McMath of Harwich, Mass., who was kidnapped from her school at Harwichport by a negro posing as a messenger from her father. She was rescued and the ransom money was recovered. Both her maternal and paternal grandmothers are multi-millionaire industrialists.

Dumping Duty Valuations

Bill Passed Granting Necessary Power Concerning Legality

Ottawa, Ont.—Because there had been doubt raised concerning the legality of the arbitrary dumping duty valuations set by the department of national revenue, the House of Commons passed a bill granting the necessary power.

When gold was abandoned in the United Kingdom, explained Revenue Minister E. R. Ryckman, Canada continued to collect duties on the par value of the pound, irrespective of exchange value.

In addition, there was a dumping duty—the difference between \$4.40 and the average exchange value of the pound. This exchange value was set every 15 days by the department and was concerning this valuation that legal difficulties arose.

Met Tragic End

D. M. Strath, Saskatchewan M.L.A., Is Found Dead

Scriptor, Sask.—His throat cut with a razor, Dan Strath, Liberal member for Happyland constituency in the Saskatchewan legislature, was found dead.

The body was discovered by a hawke on his farm near here. Mr. Strath, who was 50 years old on May 1 last, had been suffering from a nervous ailment for the last month and was intending to leave to visit his brother, Jas. Strath, at Oida, Alberta.

Conference Must Not Fail

Toronto, Ont.—Prophesying dire results should the economic conference in London next month fail, Sir Walter Layton, C.B.E., editor of The Economist, addressing the Canadian Club, said the difficulties before the conference were tremendous but that the penalties of failure are so great "none of us can afford to let that conference fail."

ITALIAN MINISTER WELCOMED AT NEW YORK



Although a thick fog kept him waiting outside New York for several hours, Guido Jago, Italian Finance Minister, who arrived to confer with President Roosevelt on international affairs, was consoled for the delay by the warmth of the welcome he received when he arrived at New York. Here is the distinguished visitor acknowledging the welcoming ovation with the traditional Fascist salute.

Revised Postage Rate On Newspapers Approved

Bill Sponsored By Premier Bennett Also Covers Periodicals

Ottawa, Ont.—The new postage rates for newspapers and periodicals carried 40 miles and further, were approved by the House of Commons in a bill sponsored by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

The bill provides that where the advertising space in the publication is 60 per cent of the total, or more, the postage rate shall be four cents a pound when carried more than 40 miles. The present rate is 1½ cents.

Mr. Bennett said the original proposal had been to increase the rate gradually where the advertising space was less than 60 per cent, but representations from the publishers, however, had convinced the government this would be an undue hardship. It was decided that the rate should be the same for all newspapers, but that under existing economic conditions a newspaper did not break even unless its advertising space was approximately 50 per cent of the whole.

End Direct Relief

Direct Relief In Saskatchewan Rural Areas To Cease In Two Months

Regina, Sask.—Direct relief in rural Saskatchewan will come to a close within the next two months. Similar assistance to relief applicants in Regina may also be cut off about the same time.

A work camp, it is unofficially stated, will be opened under provincial government control at Dundas, where the military training camp is located, and the Prince Albert National Park will remain open, the two camps giving accommodation to about 800 men.

The Saskatchewan Relief Commission, which has been operating in rural areas of the province, will close down as a distributing organization by the end of July. Its civil officials stated they are expecting that by the end of July the city will either have to bear the entire cost of direct relief or close down altogether.

Should Use New Port

Call Shipments To England Via Churchill Is Urged

The Winnipeg Free Press.—There will be approximately 80,000 head of cattle shipped from Canada to the United Kingdom this year, and it is up to the boards of trade and civic organizations, as well as individuals, to see that a goodly portion of that business goes through the new port of Churchill. This is the opinion of H. M. "Barney" Stitt, M.P. for Nelson in the Federal House, who has returned from Ottawa.

TARIFF TRUCE PLAN APPROVED BY BRITAIN

London, Eng.—The United Kingdom on its own terms has agreed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt's idea for a tariff truce pending the economic conference in June.

Announcement of the accord came, when a short time before Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald stated the government would work for a general reduction in tariff at next month's conference.

On the heretofore unsettled questions of the truce, the United Kingdom took the position she had to guard her right to continue negotiations for tariff pacts already started and United States apparently saw sense of this argument.

The United Kingdom and United States awaited acceptance for a truce by six other nations represented on the world economic conference organizing committee.

It was felt the absence of replies from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Norway, was nothing to worry about because all of them originally had agreed to a much stronger truce accord than the revised version the United Kingdom finally found acceptable.

Provisional arrangements called for a meeting for the organizing group at which approval of the truce may be formalized and sent to other governments with the recommendation for their prompt acceptance.

Details of the interchange between the United Kingdom and the United States were not completely divulged. Under the plan, all nations would refrain from raising new trade barriers until the end of the world conference, during which new commercial understandings are expected.

RADIO QUESTION IS SHELVED UNTIL NEXT SESSION

Ottawa, Ont.—The whole set-up of public control of radio broadcasting in Canada will be investigated by a parliamentary committee next session. This was announced in the House of Commons by Premier R. B. Bennett in the midst of a prolonged attack on the personnel and record of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission by Liberals and Laborites.

The commission, established less than a year ago to administer public control of the air, was termed the most unpopular organization in Canada. The claim was made it had lost the confidence of the general public. It was criticized for its re-appointment of the air chairman, for the blanketing of large American stations. Its programs were criticized and, above all, it was deemed that "Conservative-owned and Conservative-operated affair."

Sensing the decided change from a year ago when parliament unanimously established public control of the air, the Prime Minister said: "It is my most earnest desire that the radio business should come back to that position where, as one voice, we spoke our determination to maintain this as a national undertaking. I, therefore, suggest that we call into being at the next session a committee to which this whole matter will be referred. I am sure that the House once more will speak for the whole nation and get for any party with respect to a matter of this kind."

The Prime Minister made a plea for a "fair chance" for the radio commission. It had been operating a few months and powerful interests inside and outside Canada, were determined to destroy it. Coupled with, against its utterance to retain public control of the air.

Still In The Empire

Free State Citizens Must Remain Subjects Of The King

London, Eng.—Lord Hallahan, Minister of War, told the House of Commons that the British crown by the oath of allegiance to the British crown by the Irish Free State parliament did not alter the position of the Free State citizens with respect to the British crown.

Speaking in guarded fashion the minister said that the British government was not prepared to answer questions concerning the Irish Free State raised by Lord Danvers.

Referring to the large number of Irish residents in England and other parts of the empire, some of whom were drawing unemployment relief or other financial benefits, Lord Hallahan pointed out the Anglo-Irish treaty could not be altered unilaterally.

Very citizen of the Free State was born within the King's allegiance and could not get rid of that allegiance without the king's assent.

More Working In England

Eighty Thousand More Employed In April Than In March

London, Eng.—Increases in employment continue to cheer the Old Country. Eighty thousand more persons were at work in April than in the previous month, bringing the total unemployment to 2,697,000.

Since the end of January there has been a fall of 200,000 but there are still 45,453 more unemployed than a year ago. Improvement is at present noticed in building, trading, distributive industries, brick and the making, dock and road building and hotel services.

Death Of Herbert J. Hardie
Winnipeg, Man.—Herbert Hardie, for more than thirty years manager of Toronto City Foundry Western Branches, died at his home in Winnipeg, France, May 29. Death resulted from a heart attack. Funeral services were held at the home on Tuesday afternoon, and interment took place at St. John's cemetery. Known to the newspaper and gratifying fraternity throughout Western Canada, a wide circle of friends will mourn his passing.

Sussex Workers Busy
Himms, with the recommendation summoned 225 men back to work in the Price mill here, after a long winter lay-off, to begin sawing the winter wood.

The mill at Price, Montana and Himms' capacity to export 25,000,000 feet of lumber to the British market this summer.

Champion Groceries

Our Week End Specials

Home-made Butter, that we guarantee in every respect, Special 2 lbs. for..... **25c**
House Brooms, only..... **25c**
A 1 Quality Dollar Brooms, Special..... **80c**
Salada Tea, per lb..... **50c**
Oxydol, large pkg..... **20c**
Lux Soap, 3 for..... **25c**
Kamloops, choice Tomatoes 2 for..... **25c**
K. B. Tomatoes, finest brand on the market, 3 for
Early Ohio Seed Spuds, in A 1 condition, limited
quantity only, per lb..... **1 1-2c**

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HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: \$1.50 and \$2.50
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

— ALSO OPERATING —

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: \$1.00 and \$1.50

Weekly and Monthly Rates

Announcement!

I. Granlin of the Granlin Motors wishes to announce that he has secured the services of C. W. Marcellus of Calgary, as mechanic.

Mr. Marcellus brings to the business an experience of 8 years, four of these being spent in the Chevrolet garage at Calgary.

Take your Car Troubles to GRANLIN MOTORS

And Receive Expert Attention

B A R G A I N S in TRAVEL to EASTERN CANADA

RETURN
from
CHAMPION
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LETHBRIDGE

TRAVEL DATE:
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From all Stations Port
Arthur and West to all
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GOOD IN COACHES

Small additional Charge for Tourist Sleepers

For Information, Tickets, etc., Apply Local Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Who is to Blame? is

(Contributed)

We have been hearing numerous reasons advanced during the last few months as to why so many public and high school pupils failed in the June examinations.

Some persons lay the blame on the Department of Education, others on the examiners, the teachers, the pupils or the school boards of trustees. Has any one thought that at least a part of the fault may lie in the home training.

Judging from personal observation, the pupils who come from homes where proper parental control is maintained, where respect and consideration for others is taught, where industry is insisted on, will reflect the influence of the home life in that of the school life, and in their work.

Pupils who are earnest and industrious students, encouraged at home to do their best, who realize that time is the most valuable asset at their command almost invariably make good.

Unfortunately, many pupils do not come from homes where these conditions exist, but just the opposite—where parents do not insist on obedience, where children are not given the proper food for the building of sound minds in healthy bodies, where idleness and laziness are allowed, and insufficient rest and sleep obtained.

They do not realize that the school exists for their benefit, at a great expense to the country, that in order to get the most out of life they must be prepared by education.

They are not taught respect for, nor obedience to authority, but are encouraged to indulge in unfair and unkind criticism of the teacher, and in defiance of his authority.

When parents realize that the teacher is not engaged on the approval of the pupils, but to teach them how to obtain knowledge which he must do in his own individual way, that he had the welfare of the individual pupil at heart, that it is to his interest that they all make satisfactory progress, that discipline must be maintained, then perhaps there will be more hearty co-operation between the parent and the teacher and less failures to pass prescribed examinations. Surely some of the blame lies in the home.—Fair Play.

Local and General

Mr. R. McNalland of Nobleford, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Lucia for a few days.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. Laidlaw of Cardston, on Friday, May 12, a son. William Woodhull.

Special Prices on balance of our Nursery Stock, all 3 year old shrubs. Finest you can buy, at bargain prices at Campbell's.

I have an order for dry hides and will pay cash—M Sigal, Champion Trading Co.

Blended Jam, 49c per 4 lb. tin at Campbell's. Your choice of Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum, Huckleberry, Gooseberry or Red Currant.

Mr. and Mrs. More of Lethbridge, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seland for a few days last week.

The Savoy Hotel wishes to announce that they are now agents for the Lethbridge Laundry.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Thursday May 25th at the home of Mrs. W. A. McIntyre.

Found—On Fireguard road, a truck tire and wheel. Owner call at Chronicle office.

Found—Tire chain. Owner call at Chronicle office.

A dance will be held at the Community Hall on Wednesday May 24th under the auspices of the Champion B.P.O. Elks. Music by Rhythm Band.

Miss Joan Brown, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff left Monday to spend her vacation visiting her parents in Winnipeg. Upon her return she will relieve in Taber for one month before resuming her duties in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Campbell were Lethbridge visitors Thursday, taking in the showing of "Calvados" while there.

Dance in Alston Hall on May 20. Lynn's Orchestra.

Silk Bungalow Net Curtains Very New. Special per yd. 59c

White Flannelette
Soft Saxony, medium width
extra special per yd..... **11c**

Ladies' Chamosette Gloves
In new Fawn and Sand shades
per pair..... **59c**

Children's Short Socks
All sizes, from..... **19c**

Ladies' Silk Rayon Bloomers
Peach and Pink, medium and
large sizes, special, per pair **39c**

Summer Weight Combinations
For Men, long legs and short
sleeves, sizes 34 to 44, suit **99c**

Boys Summer Weight
Combinations, short sleeves
and short legs, size 24 to 32 **59c**

Men's Medium Weight Sox
2 pairs for..... **29c**

Men's Work Shirts
Dark navy and fancy colors
sizes 14 1-2 to 17 1-2, each **59c**

Big Assortment of New Dresses just Arrived

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes
1 can each, the lot for..... **32c**

Sockeye Salmon
Tall cans, each..... **27c**

Ontario Cheese, Mild
Per lb..... **18c**

Sliced Pineapple
Tall cans, each..... **10c**

Lemons, large size
Per dozen..... **37c**

Santos Coffee in Bean or Ground
New shipment, 3 lbs. for..... **85c**

Red Plum or Italian Prune Jam
4 lb. pail, each..... **39c**

Beets in Finest of Shape
6 lbs. for..... **11c**

Carrots, Firm and a Good Quality
6 lbs. for..... **11c**

McCullough Bros.

LOWER FARES FOR VICTORIA DAY

Between all Stations in Canada

**FARE AND ONE
QUARTER
For Round Trip**

Good Going from Noon
May 23 to Noon May 24
Returning May 25

**ONE-WAY FARE
FOR ROUND TRIP**

Good going any train
after 1 a.m. (Standard Time)
May 24 — Returning Same Day
arriving starting point
before Midnight

Information and Tickets
from Agents

**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

Wanted

To buy for cash, a limited amount of Alberta Pool Commercial and Elevator Reserve deductions at a discount. Apply Box 509 Brant giving amount of deductions.

Mrs. C. Lucia entertained at two tables of bridge on Tuesday when her guests included, Mrs. D. D. Farmer, Mrs. Latiff, Mrs. G. M. Campbell, Miss Rheta Campbell, Mrs. J. Lobban, Mrs. F. Watt and Mrs. R. D. Farries. Mrs. Farries won first prize and Mrs. D. D. Farmer consolation.

Coal Prices Cut

At SMITH'S MINE

Lump \$2.50 per ton

Nut \$1.00 per ton

Get Your Bins Full Now

Best Coal in District

Stable Room for Horses

Phone R930, Champion

Give Us a Trial



I have taken over the barber shop formerly operated by W. McInnes and have had it fully repainted and remodelled. High class work of all kinds guaranteed. Your business is solicited.



L. NELSON

The B.P.O.E. are Staging a big dance in Champion on the 24th of May. Everybody Welcome.